

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FOR PRESIDENT: Winfield Scott Hancock, of Penna. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1880.

It is reported that Capt. J. W. Foster, of Loudoup, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the candidacy for Congress in this district, has determined not to run.

It seems to be the universal sentiment of the national democratic party in Virginia to pursue the even tenor of their way without any more attempts at a compromise with the readjusters. They have made as many of such attempts as any reasonable man could ask, and they should now, being perfectly assured they are right, go ahead. They will be happy to receive recruits from any and all other parties, but their presidential ticket has been made up, and can not be changed now without doing more harm than

Mr. Goode, in declining to allow his name to be presented to the conservative convention of his district for renomination to Congress, says it "is important that the coming administration shall be sustained by a democratic Senate and House of Representatives. In no other way can the people hope to be relieved from the faith. now have in the House.

Mr. Popham sees the handwriting on the wall, and knowing that with three tickets in the field in Virginia, the democrats must of procesmity be successful advises, in his paper, the Intelligencer, a union of the republicans and the readjusters as the only possible means of helping "Mahone in the brave, grand fight he is making against the Burbons." There is common mose in his recommendation for a union of the readjus ers and republicaes to be sure, for unless they are united the democrats will cortainly edged were the staid, reliable and best men be successful. But how does the Colonel reconc.le the opinion he held of General Mahone last winter, when he said the General was for bimself first, his personal friends next, and that | my presence, did bet a bat that such wou'd be that he now entertains of him, when he, the who profess to want Hane ck elected, say to Colonel, sincerely desires to bely him in the brave, grand fight he is making. Virginia republicans are a curious people—we mean native Virginia republicans. Among all of them, of any prominence, we know but one upon whom we could implicitly rely.

Mr. Garfield has accepted the republican nomination for the presidency, and takes occasion, in his letter announcing that fact, to give his views respecting the platform upon which he is running. Some of these views, it is but right to say, must, from their very nature, be unsatisfactory to all but republican partisans. He says, for instance, that he cordially endorses all the principles set forth in that platform. Now, one of these principles is that cf opposition to Chinese immigration, and to endorse that is to stultify himself; for of all the oppopents of that principle in Congress, none has been more propouceed than this same Mr. picted and are now in operation. Three im-Garfield. Another principle of the platform is deputy marshals' bill, and yet this bill is the the capital to the city of Lyon, a distance of 262 child of Mr. Garfield's own brain; he proposed | miles. it and the democrats only adopted his proposi tion. What sort of a man-but, what is more to the purpose, what sort of a candidate for the presidency, is he who repudiates his own meas ures, not from any change of conviction, but simply to place himself in accord with his party? He also says that every elector should Montgomery, N. Y, and vicinity on Sunday, years ago, when a member of the infamous electoral commission, he sustained the claim of Sterritt was struck while he was alone and not be honestly counted. Mr. Garfield is also to favor of the restoration of perfect peace the war was over, he wanted every man who had ever offered either aid or sympa- buildings were moved from their foundations. thy to the South disfranchised forever. He Two boys and one girl were drowned. Damage likewise says that freedom and toleration of political opinion are not allowed in the South; and yet the favorite of the Chicago convention, General Grant, has no hesitation in saying that such freedom and teleration are as unlimited in the South as in any other section of the country. He professes himself to be in favor of civil service reform, and yet endorses the nomination of Mr. Arthur, who was removed from office because he would not obey the instructions of the civil service reform circular. The whole letter is a valo attempt to reconcile irreconcilables, and is unworthy the reputation Mr. concilables, and is unworthy the reputation Mr. lightly around his neck. The discussed was and by which its shipping may safely carry the Garfield enjoys for the possession of trains; and found in a rude box which had evidently been industrial products of twenty five millions of is especially weak in its reference to the pub- thrown into the ditch and left there unburied. people. The interests of agriculture, which is lished proceedings of Congress for the solution of questions respecting his record, for nothing can be more damaging to him than such a ret-

The Weather.

A dispatch from Chicago says: "This city is passing through an unusually hot term. For the last four days the mercury has registered over 90 degrees, and at 2 p. m. to day it reached the highest point, 93 degrees. So far only six cases of sunstroke have been reported, two of them fatal. The nights hitherto have been cool, but the pavements and buildings are now becoming thoroughly heated, and without an early

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 1880. The receipts at the Treatury to day from oustoms were \$662,580; from internal revenue, \$205.230. The national bank notes received

for redemption to day amounted to \$317.000. Professor Comsteck, of the Agricultural department, will start for California to merrow for the express purpose of investigating the orange worm, which is now commercing is forth in the platform adopted by the convenravages upon the grapes and prace of that sec-

Dispatches received here to day from the Dispatches received here to day from the however, to make special mention of some of White Sulphur Springs report Mr. Corcoran the principal topics which are likely to become as entirely out of danger. Letters from the subjects of discussion, without reviewing the same place say that Mr. Den Cameron is in a very preciricus condition; that his health bas broken down completely, and that his nervous prostration is the suliger of much alarm to his

Dispatches received at the War Department to day from General Pope state that he disoredits the report of the invasion of the Indian William II. English, of Indiana. Territory, as he has rec ived no intelligence of any such tovesion, and as he is in command of that department it is but natural to suppose that he would have heard something of the invasion if it had counted. The troops in that department have been instructed to keep a look cut for Payne, the reported commander of the reported invasion, and to hold him for a trial, which will go right hard with him, as when he was released tefore from arrest for a similar offense, it was with the unders anding that he would not repeat it.

The proposed running of Major Leo by the democrats of the Norfolk district for the soat in Congress now occapied by Mr. Goode is locked upon here as a wise measure. Major Lee is a pronounced reas juster, but is a firm supporter of the 1:gular democratic electoral ticket, and, it is said, is better able to cor contrate the strongth of the party in his district than any other man. In this conrection it may be mentioned that many of the Virginians now sojourning here think it would be good policy to adopt the proposed Norfolk plan in the Alexandria district, namely: to nominate for Congress a good readjuster, but who is sound on the national ticket, and such an one they say our be found in the person of Mr. James Barbour, of Culpeper. Political affairs in Virgicia are much talked of here and the hope is general among the democrats that her delegation in the next Congress if not better men may at least be as firm in the democratic

ruinous legislation which has afflicted the So many office holders here have recently country for the last (wenty years." The truth avowed to their democra is friends their intention of supporting Hateack and subsequently of this is apparent, and yet the readjusters, by deried not coly the intention but any expets on running candidates in the several districts, show of it, that some of the radicals who believe the that they want republicans elected, so as to de- first statement and do not believe the scoond go mire the democrats of the small majority they so first to say that they will be consoled for Garfield's defeat by the face, that these trimmers will be turned out.

A well known Virginia republic in from the Petersburg district informed me to day that Dyson, Second Auditor, would certainly be run es the readjuster emdidate for Congress in that district, and that the democrats would also run a ticket, and that while the fermer wou'd not draw off enough votes from the republicins to defiat Jorgenson be would draw enough from the democrats to put the election of the latter out of the question. He a'so said that the reacjusters had been wrought up by their leaders to such a pitch of animosity against the debt payers, whom he reknowle in the State, that they would cheerfully vote for a per ro or the devil in preferetes to one of them. He also offered to bot \$100 that Garfield would corry the State, and, in fact, and in circumstances would determine the rest, with the crs. What will your readjuster readers. The separation of the church and the state in

> MEWS OF THE DAY. The deaths in Philadelphia last week were

The first bale of new couton was received at

Galveston yesterday. A number of French Jesuits have arrived at Quebec by the steamship Peruvian. They are

said to be the advance guard of a hist of others who are to sock an asylum in Canada. An examision wason was upsat on Mount Wishington vesterday, and one lady was instantly killed and seven other persons were

iriared, one, the driver, perhaps fatally, It was stated that the driver had been drinking. Col. Cash, the surviving principal in the recent duel in South Carelina, was arrested at his home to Christerfield county, in that State, yes terday, on a wair int charging him with the kill-

ing of Col. Shannon. He will be tried in Der

lington county, the seems of the dust. Railroad building is going on rapidly in Mex ico. Over 800 miles of railway have been com portant roads are now under exestruction; one over the Isthmus of Tahuantepec, another from support of Mr. Hayes' veto of the Guayamas to El Paso, and a cintral road from

> The democratic committee to present the nominations to Hancick and English have decided to do so on Governor's Island. The com unittee met at 9 o'el ek to day to decide the time. The national committee met at upon to day, and the emercs ional emmittee at 3 p. m .- all in New York.

Three heavy thunder storage pas el over have his vote honestly counted; but only four the lightning striking and burning several buildings at one ine within a radius of a few the conspirators that the votes of the people asleep in b.d. and he was awakened only by the of the States of Louisiana and Florida should smoke in his room. A large barn belonging to Capt. Issae Smith was burned, with one horse, several calves and all the crops harvested. A large bare, two large bay houses and other to those who were lately in arms against tuildings belonging to Gide to P. Smith were each other, and says justice and good will burned, with three thousand sheaves of wheat, will outlast passion; but some time after one thousand bushels of tye, sixty tons of hay and other property. Waterloo, lows, was par tially flood of Sunday by a heavy rain. Several to property \$25,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rov. E Boyder, rector of St. John's Church, Louisia county, has resigned, after holding the

rectorship for the space of thirty two years. The Richmond Light Infantry B'uce, Capt. John S. Wise, arrived at Fort Monroe yasterday, and will camp near the fort for ten days. They were met by the artillery school band, and were escorted to their quarters.

The body of an unknown white man, supposed to have been murdered, was found yester. day on Rushmurn's farm, Prince George Co., five miles from Petersburg. A rope was tied to be a terror to those who dwell upon its banks,

name of Miller, grandson of Mr. Peter Miller, owner of the Vue de Lean farm, near Norfolk, wis found imbedded in a maish, whither he tures and commerce, demand that the facilities had been tossed by a furious bull which was in the pasture. Although horribly gored, one of the horne of the suital having entered his nick and passed out on the top of his head, the young man wes still alive when found, and lived for several hours after being taken to a house.

The capture of Aries by the Chilians is considered the death blow to the hopes of Peru, but President Pierola stid urges war to the change much distress and many fatalities are bitter end, and is taking the most energetic

Carfield's Letter of Acceptance.

MENTOR, OHIO, July 10, 1880.-Dear Sir On the evening of the Sth of June last I had the honor to receive from you, in presence of the committee of which you were chairman, the annouscement that the republic in national convention at Chicego had that day nominated me for their candidate for President of the United States. I accept the nomination with gratitude for the cosfidence it implies and with a deep sense of the responsibilities it imposes. I cordially indorse the principles set tion. On nearly all the subjects of which it treats my opinions are on record among the published proceedings of Congress. I venture, controversies which have been settled during the past twenty years, and with no purpose or wish to revive the passions of the late war. It should be said that while republicans fully recognize and will strenuously defend all the rights maintained by the people and all the pernicious doctrine of State supremacy, which so long crippled the functions of the national government and at one time brought the Ucion very near to des'rustion. They insist that the United States is a nation, with ample power of self preservation; that its enestitution and laws, made in pursuace; thereof, are the sunrema law of the land; that the right of the nation to determine the method by which its own Legislature shall be created cannot be surrendered without abdicating one of the fundamental powers of the governmen; that the national laws relating to the election of representatives in Congress shall neither be violated nor evaded; that every elector shall be permitted freely and without intimidation to east his lawful ballot at such election and have it henestly counted, and that the potency of his vote shall not be destroyed by the fraudulent vote of any other person. The best thoughts and energies of our people should be directed to these great ques ions of cational well being, in which all have a common interest. Such efforts will soonest resters perfect peace to those who were lately in arms against each other, for justice and good will will outlast passion; but it is certain that the wounds of the war cannot be complete ly healed and the spirit of brotherhood cappot fully pervade the whole country until every sitizen, tich er poor, white or black, is secure in the free and equal cripymont of every civil and robbiesl right guaranteed by the constitu tion and the laws. Wherever the cij syment of this right is not assured, discontent will prevail immigration will cease, and the social industrial force will continue to be disturbed by the migration of laborers and the consequent dimuni tion of prosperity. The national governmen should exercise all its constitutional authority to put an end to these evils, for all the people and all the States are members of one body, and no member can suffer without it jury to all. The most serious evils which now : fill et the South arise from the fact that there is not such freedom and toleration of political opinion and

action that the minority party can exercise an efficive and wholesome restraint upon the party in power. Without such restraint party rule becomes tyrannical and corrupt. prosperity which is made positile in the South by its great advantages of soil and climate will never be real zed until every voter can freely and safely support any party he pleases. Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither jus tice nor freedem can be permanently maintained. Its interests are intrusted to the S ates and the voluntary action of the people. Whatever bely the nation can justly afford should be gen crously given to aid the States in supporting common rehools; but it would be usjast to our perp'e and dangerous to our ics itutions to apply any portion of the revenues of the nation of of the State to the support of sectarian schools. everything relating to taxation should be abso te. On the subject of national finances my vi:ws have been so frequently and fully expressed that little is reeded to the way of additional statement. The public debt is now so well scoured and the rate of anousl interest has been so reduced by funding that rigid cooromy in expanditures and the faithful application of our surp'us revenues to the payment of the principal of the debt will gradually but ceitainly free the people from its burdens, and close with honor the financial chapter of the war. At the same time the government can provide for all its ordinary expenditures and discharge its sacred obligations to the soldiers of the Usion and to the widows and orphans of of specie payments, which the republican party s) courageously and sucressfully accomplished, has removed from the field of controversy many questions that long and seriously disturbed the credit of the government and the business of the country. Our paper carrency is now as national as the flag and resumption has not only made it everywhere equal to coin but has brought into use our store of gold and si'ver. The circulating medium is more atundant than ever before and we need only maintain the equality of all our dollars to insure to labor and capital a measure of value from the use of which

no one can enfler loss. The great prosperity

which the country is now enjoying should not

be endangered by any violent changes or doubt ful finat cial experiments. la reference to our customs laws a policy should be nursued which will being revenues to the treasury and will coable the later and capi tal amployed in our great industries to compete fairly to our own markets with the labor and orpital of foreign producers. We legislate for the peop'e of the United States, not for the whole world, and it is our glory that the American laborer is more inteligent and better paid than his foreign competitor. Our country cannot be independent unless its people, with their abundant natural resources, possess the requisite kill at any time to clothe, arm and quip themselves for war, and in time of penos to produce all the processary implements of la ber. It was the manifest intention of the founders of the government to provide for the common defense, bot by standing armies alone, but by raising among the people a greater army of artisans whose intelligence and skill should powerfully contribute to the safety and glory of the nation. Fortunately for the interests of commerce, there is no longer any formidable opposition to appropriations for the improvement of our harbours and great navigable rivers, provided that the expecditures for that purpose are strictly limited to works of national importarce. The Mississippi river, with its great tributatics, is of such vital importance to so many million of people that the safety of its navigation requires exceptional consideration. In order to secure to the nation the control of all its waters President Jefferson negotiated the purchase of a vast territory extending from the Gulf of Mex'co to the Pacific ocean. The wisdom of Congress should be invoke to devise some plan by which that great river shall cass; On Sunday morning a young man by the the basis of all our material prosperity and in which seven-twelfths of our population are engaged, as well as the interests of manufacfor cheap transportation shall be increased by the use of all our great water courses. The material interests of this ocuntry, the tradi tions of its settlement and the sentiment of our people have led the government to offer the widest hospitality to emigrants who seek our

> become an undistinguishable part ef our popu. lation. The recent movement of the Chinese to our

shores for new and happier homes, willing to

share the burdens as well as the benefi's of our

sceiety, and intending that their posterity shall

of such an emigration, either in its purposes or no part in any performance. They were noither its result. It is too much like an importation Republicans, Democrats or Greenbackers, and to be welcomed without restriction; to much like an invasion to be looked upon without so licitude. We cannot except to allow any form of servile labor to be introduced among us under the guise of immigration. Recognizing the gravity of this sulject the present administration, supported by Congress, has sent to China a commission of distinguished citizons for the purpose of securing such a medification of the existing treaty as will prevent the evi's likely to siise from the present situation. It is confidently believed that these diplomatio negotiations will be successful without the loss of commercial intercourse between the two powers which promises a great it clease of reciprocal trade and the enlargement of our markets. Should these efforts fail, is will be the duty of Congr. ss to mitigate the cvils already felt, and prevent their increase by such restrictions as without violence or it justice will place upon a sure foundation the pescs of our communities, and the freedom and dignity of labor. The appointment of citizens to the various (x outive rights reserved to the States, they reject the and judicial effices of the government is perhaps the most difficult of all duries which the constitutions has imposed upon the executive. The covention wisely demands that Congress shall co-operate with the ex curivo departments io placing the civil service on a bet or basis. -Experience has proved that with our fr quest changes of administration no system or reform can be made effective and permacent without the aid of legislation. Appointments to the military and naval service are so regulated by the law or eastom as to leave but little ground of complaint. It may not be wise to make similar regulations by law for the civil service, but without invading the authority or necessary discretion of the executive, Congress should devise a method that will determine the tenure of cilice and greatly reduce the uncertainty which makes that service so uncertain and upsatisfictory. Without depriving any efficer of his rights as a citizen, the government should require him to discharge all his official duties with intelligence, efficiency and faithfulness. To select wisely from our vast population those who are best fitted for the many offices to be filled requires an acquaintance for beyond the range of any one man. The executive should, therefore, seek and receive the information and as sistance of those whose knowledge of the com-munities in which the duties are to be per-

formed best qualified them to aid in making the wiscet choics. The doctrines announced by the Chicago Convention are not the temporary devices of a par-ty to attract votes and carry an election They are deliberate convictions resulting from a cara ful study of the spirit of our institutions, the events of our history and the best impulses of our people. In my judgment these principles should control the logislation and administration of the government. In any event they will guide my conduct until experience points out a better way. If elected it will be my purpose to enforce strict obedience to the constitution and the laws, and to promote, as best I may, the in-terests and honor of the whole ematry, relying for support upon the wisdom of Congress, the ntelligence and patriotism of the people and the

With great respect, I am, very truly yours,
J. A. GARFIELD.
To Hop. G.o. F. Hoar, Ch'n, of the Committee.

Letter from Chassear.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazatte] RICHMOND, VA., July 12.-The last of the readjuster leaders have left the city, after arranging their plans for an active, agressive campaign. Those who imagine that the readjusters will not make it warm for us had better disatuse their minds of that idea. The real, true simon ture democracy of Virginia will have to organize thorough'y and cast every vote for their ticket in order to bury forever a fection over. which really seems bent upon turning order into chacs.

Lat us look calmly into the matter to survey the fie'd, and to speak fairly and

' Set down paneht in malice." Several years agolour Virginia mephistopheles in the person of Gen. Mahone, started this agitation of the State debt. The people were paying their taxes cheerfully and without grunbling. We all know the result-s bitter wer was commerced, that none core eded at the time would end in an endeavor to disrupt the democratic party in Virginia. In the last election the rear justers showel a majority, and declared themselves masters of the State An intense bitterness of feeling had sprang up between the two factions, brought on maiols, I em bound to confees, by the intelerance of the funder press and the cutrageous arrogance of a | delivered of a son. majority of the State democratic committee. Hereio laid the fault. But the mass of the people never approved of the vindictive course of their leaders or of their press, and the read those who fell in its defense. The resumption justers ought to have recognised this fact. They undoubtedly had cause to assert their manhood after the revilings they had received from e r tain scatter brained funder journals, but they had no right to judge the mess of funders by

the very few. Os the 19.h of May the funder convestion met, and it was the gathering of the represensatives of the people and not of politicians. From the first they were in favor of e neard, unity and triendship with the opposing fac ion. They came to Richmond not claiming to represeat the sole democratic party of the State, but simply in obedience to the order of the national democratic committee, who instructed Virginia to choose delegates to send to Circionati to nominate a standard bearer for President.

Someboly must obey that call, so as the re ar justers had already by proclamation appoint. ed the 7th of July, a long time after both con ventions had made their choice. The funders issued their summons for a convention in pur suarce of the national plan. Now mark their action. In every ward and descript meeting in the State they offered to combine with the readjusters and send delegates to Richmond. In many instances they, absolutely, to show their siccerety, s at readjusters to represent them in the convention, instead of those of their own

faith. On the 19th of May these delegates met, and their key note was "Harmony." In everything consistent with the profound convictions of the righteousness of their cause the funders yielded to their late adversaries. The ormmittee of thirteen, who had read the readjuster: out of the conservative party were, every man of them, relegated back to private life, and new men, liberal minded, men and even readjusters appointed in their s oad. Could any thing be more courteous, more frieadly than this? Could any fection mere frankly acknowledge their error, or more gracifully corcede that the other side had the rame rights as themselves? I trow not. Not only this; but as soon as the new committee was formed they immediately invited the committee of the readjusters to meet with them, and together to combine on a ticket to send to Cin-

Again I ask, could anything be fairer, more just and generous than this? If the readjusters, as they claim, were the real democratic party of Virginie, for they had the most white votes at the last election, why did they not join the funders and demand a insjority of the electoral tiot ? - a demand that for the sake of unity would have been cheerfuly accorded them. But instead of so ing on the square they contemptuously refused this offer, and said their party didn't intend to send any delegates to Circinnati at all; that the fight of the democ racy was none of their fight and none of their fuceral.

Even after these rebuls the funders showed that they were anxious and willing to put out of sight all local issues and only work for the success of the great democratic party, for they planed among the delegates to Cincinnati two readjus ters, Mr. Barbour and Dr. Moffett. When at Cincinnati the great demogracy of the Union recognized them as the voice of Virginia and accepted their votes.

In the meantime the readjuster leaders occu-

when they went into convention there were three classes of representatives—one was white Democrats, the second was black Radicals and the third white Republicans. The first wanted to vote for Hancock and English, the second for Garfield and Arthur and the other favored mixed electoral ticket, composed of half and half. The first element carried the day by shaking off all debate and now have the appalling cheek to declare that they are the regular Hancock ticket of Virginia.
Only think of it for a moment, centlemen, and

the absurdity of their position will strike you; the situation would be farcical it it were not so

They were like the tuccaneers of Stamboul who man their crast and watch the deadly com-bet between the Russian and English ships, and when they find that one of the men of war is sinking, they join the stronger side and pour their shot into the weaker vessel, and proudly claim to be victors, and demand their share of the spoils

The difference between the funder Democrats and the reacjuster Democrats of Virginia is simply this: the former went into the convention resolved to stand by the grand Democratic party of the Union to the last-to sink or swim, sur vive or perish with them

The latter held off to witness the result of the two conventions If the Republicans nominated Grant they would endorse him as the stronger candidate; if the Democrats nominated Hancock they would support him for the same reason. Which Democracy, think you, would prove more acceptable to the great party of the cambined State, that fortice which for the same reason. combined State, that faction which from principle united their fortunes with theirs, come west or come wee, or that party which joined

them only from policy?

'But," says the readjuster leaders, "success makes all things right. If we turn over the eleven votes of Virginia for Hancock he will not refuse them, and we claim to carry the State over the funders by twenty thousand majority." Can they do it? Let us see. The vote cast by the funders and their opponents in the last election for members of the House of Delegator, giving the readjusters all they claim, of ten thousand more white votes than the funders cast,

Now it will be seen that the readjusters claim that they are in the majority by that vote. Granting all they say, that don't give them the State of Virginia by a long shot, for the Demo-cratic vote cast for Tilden in 18,6 was 90,000 in excess of both the funder and readjuster white vote cast in 1878 In other words, 92,000 Con-servative voters did not participate in the election last fail. Nearly all of them will vote the regular ticket in Nevamber.
New should the National Democratic Con-

vention call upon both factions to state their grievance and leave their cause for decision with them, and the readjusters, disdaining the summons, insist on testing their strength with the funders on the election of electors, what will be their strongth? I do not think they could poll over twenty

five thousand votes. The funders are united to a man, while the readjusters are not and the nagroes will support the straight out republican ticket without any serious defection. In this triangular fight the funders would have every sdvantage and would not be fighting the cam bined forces of republicars and readjusters. They have seen fit to fly off at a tangent, owing

to no allegiance, submitting to no guidance, and acknowledging no authority of any party, and they will find themselves shorn of all power and prestage.

There is an old plantation proverb which

saith. "De pig dat runs off wid de ear ob corn gets little mos dan de cob;" and the readjusters will find it so.

All the regular democratic party of Virginia need do is to poll every vote and spend their money freely in the campaign, and not hope to succeed by vituperating their adversaries, lauding their own virtues, and blowing their own herns. The party that electioneers with a brass band don't ever succeed. Hard work, thorough organization and lavish means are the secrets of success, for the days of sentimental politics ar

Every democratic voter must put his hand in his pocket as well as place his ballet in the box.

FOREIGN NEWS. Tom Taylor, the English dramatist, died yes-

The usual 12 h of July Ocargo demonstrations took place in various portions of yesterday. There were no disturbane: s.

Thousands of people are pouring into Paris to attend the grand leto to take place to-

The French Jesuits have requested permission of Sosin to establish a penitentiary colony in the Island of Fernando Po. The Princess Marie, wife of Prince Albrecht,

nephew of the Emperor of Germany, has been H Agnew. It is stated in Landon that the representa-

tives of the Welsh constituencies in the House of Commons are about to combine for the formation of a distinctively Welsh parliamentary

The amnestied French irrecordilables are preparing to stir up more strife in the republic. Henri Rochefort was welcomed back to Paris yesterday by 6,000 persons. He will start a new radical journal. In the House of Commons yesterday Mr.

Gladstone gave notice of an amendment to Mr. Fors.cr's Irish disturbance compensation bill. There is a general impression that it will not become a law.

Lieut. Francis V. Greene, in the engineer corps of the United States army, who was the American military attache with the Grand Dake Nicholas during the late Russo-Turkish war, has been decorated with the order of the Star of Roumania.

PCPULATION OF FAIRFAX COUNTY .- The folowing is the population of Fairfax county, as returned by the enumerators for the several precires, showing a gain of 25 per cent. over the cansus of 1870: Lee, 1,738, gain 330; Providence, 3 857, gain 721; Centraville, 2,090, gain 370; Mt. Vornon, 2,654, gain 321; Falls Church, 3 282, gain 821; Dranesville, 2,654, gain 600. Total population 16,173; total gain 2,412,

[COMMUNICATED.

Let the people of Virginia not be decrived by scheming demagagues. All republicans in favor of Garff 11 for President will vote for the republican electors. All so-called conservatives who are willing to see the State given to Garfield will vote for the readjuster electors, and all men arxious for the election of a democratic Presideat, and unwilling to j opardize his charces by the loss of Virginia, will vote for the regular democratic conservative Hancock electors. This is a self-evident proposition and worthy to be thoughtfully considered. The democrate, united, can carry Virginia, but divided, they may loose it; hence we see much crowing in republican quarters over the prospect of securing Virginia for Garfield.

From D. G. Owens, Druggist, Altoons, Pa.] Dr. Buli's Baby Syrup bas a wonderful rep. utation, the demand for it is really astonishing. Mothers will have no other. It is destined to supercede all other Scothing Syrurs.

Brown's Household Panacea.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RKLIEVE PAIN whether chronic or scute, than any other pair alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowel. Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES, and is The Great Reliever of Pain. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANA-UKA" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, wil BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness. Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other

CAUSAS, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully The recent mevement of the Chinese to our pied a singular attitude before the country; like sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. Pacific coast partakes but little of the qualities the lone fisherman of the comic opera, they took used by physicians, and found to be absolutely

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 13, 1880 .- Than is little or no change to note in prices since yes. terday. Flour is firm and quiet. The offerings of Wheat are fair, and 3272 bushels were sold to-day at 106, 107, 1071, 108 and 109 for Fully and 113 for Lancaster. But little Corn was of fered, which sold at 57. Nothing doing in Reor Oats. Country produce dull and heavy.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, July 12-Prices this week for Beef Cattle ranged as follows:-

Receipts for the week 2005 head; sales 1270.

The wholesale market this week was a thade higher than last week.

At retall to-day prices opened at about the same figures as those ruling last Monday, and with some little relivity, which continued though but for a very short time, all dealers reporting trade as being quite slow from near the beginning, with a slight recession of prices compared with the opening.

The cuality gamarally was not as good as last The cuality generally was not as good as last week, the better grades seemingly becoming more and more scarce, the bulk of the cilerings being much more common than they were last week. We quote at 2 75 as 5 45, with most sales

ranging from 4s\$4 75 per 100 ibs.

Milch Cows—All grades are dull, prices ranging from \$20 to \$40 per head, as to quality. Sheep and Lambs-Though the receipts of Sheep and Lambs are much larger than last week, a larger number of them were reshipped East during the past week, Lambs almost wholly predominating in the ship mants. So the of-ferings here of good Sheep have been in limited numbers, and with a good demand by butchers, as well as outside buyers, trad; has been tairly active, as it has been also for good stock Sheep while common grades have been dull. Lambare not active, owing to the unfavorable reports from the East. We quote mutton Sheep at 31a 43 cents, stock Sheep at 21a31 cents, and Lembs at 4 .54 cents per lb gross. Arrivals this week

Hogs-As expected and stated last Thursday, prices have improved, and we now quote Hogat 0.61 cents, with the bulk of the transaction recorded at 61461 conts por lb net. The quality of the offerings shows some improvement over the receipts of last week. The receipts, though emparatively light, seem to be about equal to the demand, which is not brisk, owing to the ox cersive heat. Arrivals this week 4211 hoad.

BALTIMORE, July 12 -- Va 6: old 21 asked; do deferred 61; do consols 55; do 2d series 20; past due conrons 81; new 10.40; 401; 10.41 coup 89 bid to-day. Cotton quiet; midding 112. Flour steady, with an advance of 25; on How and street and City Mills Family. Whest-Southern easier; Western active and lower for spot, and dull and lower for futures; Southern red 105 allo; do amber 112 allo; No 1 Maryland firm; A soit 103 Whiskey dull and unchange.

NEW York, July 13 -Stocks strong, active and higher. Money 2a3. Figur dull and un-changed. Wheat-spring nominal; winter low-er and heavy. Corn essier and fairly active

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 12, 1880. Sun rises 4 49 | Sun sets 7 %

Str J W Thompson, lower l'ot'c. to F A Rend Schr Howard Williams, New York, to Amorican Coal Co. Schr Charm, Havre de Grace, to T.J Mahat

CLEARED Str Ann Eliza, Philadelphia, by F A Read. Str Mattano, lower Pt'e, by J Broders & Co. Schr Maggie, Balto, by Wm A Moore.

MEMORANDA. Selr Cora Nickerson, from Washington, at Schr J b Atkinson, from Georgetown, at Boston 11th. Febr Caleb S Ridgaway, from Georgetown, at

New York 12th. CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived-Boats S S Howison, J L Reed, Jas Green, J P Moore and J J Switt, to American Coal Co; A H Agnew, to J P Agnew & Co. Departed-Books R Fannon, SS Howison, J. L Reed, J Green, J P Moore, J J Swift and A

FOR SALE OR RENT. FOR RENT.

> The comfortable FRAME DWELLING.

on the east side of St. Aaspb street, between Cameron and Queen, containing water, gas heater, &c., recently occupied by W. H. May Possession given at once. For terms, &c., apply at this office. PORRENT OR LEASE-The desirable and roomy STORE and WAREHOUSE No.

67 Cameron street, lately occupied by R. B. Lawson & Co. Apply to sep16 R. M. LAWSON.

POR RENT-HOUSE No. 35 Cameron st. between Fairfax and Lea. Apply to ap 8-tf J. H. D. SMOOT.

TO THE TRADE

JOHN A. FIELD.

Is Agent for ALLEN & CO.'S RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES and other goods; also FELGNER'S & SON'S HERB DK LA REIM OIGARETTES. Will sell them at FACTORY PRICES. Call in and see for yourself. sp 22

TTALIAN INSECT POWDER. Warranted to Kill BOACHES, FLIES, FLEAS, ANTS, BED BUGS AND ALL OTHER SPECIE OF INSECT.

Not poisonous to human beings, demostic an-

imals or fowls. Just received a fresh supply at WARFIELD & HALL'S. Corner Prince and Fairfax streets

DOTATO BUG.

LONDON PURPLE, the new poison for the destruction of the Potato Bug, Cotton Worm, &c.; also BEST PARIS OKEEN, the same brand that we have been selling for several years. Large supplies just received by myl2 E. S. LEADBEARER & BEO.

WE respectfully invite the attention of con-OLD RYE WHISKIES, for the use of IN-VALIDS and CONNOISSZURS. Tags Whiskies are highly improved by age, and their unrivaled quality is widely known and approciated. For sale by

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HORSE SHOEING NAILS, a great bargain at 88 King street, corner of Royal-On hand several job lots of Horse Shop Nails, good articles, at extremely low prices by the box or pound. Cali and sce.

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON WATCH KEY, TWEEZER and EAR SPOON combined; a good article; for sale by JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, sale by

5000 GALLONS STONEWARE 88-received and for sale low by my25 E. J. MILLER & CO

FLY PAPER, of all kinds; also FLY BRICKS and COBALT or Fly Stone, for E. S. LEADBRATER & BRO

COMPRESSED BEEF for sale in cans and by the pound at J. C. MILBURN'S. DRIME SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS and BREAKFAST PIECES just receive 1

[j94] EXCELSIOR INSECT POWDER GUNS my29

WARFIELD & HALL. YOU CAN GET A NICE BIRD CAGE for MCLEAN & UBLER'S,

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